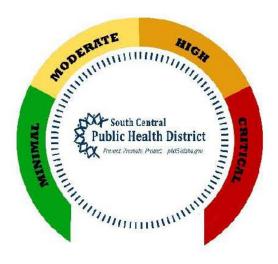
WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT SCPHD's COVID-19 RISK LEVELS:

- The risk levels may be applied at the town, city, county, geographic, or regional level.
- Different areas of SCPHD's region may be at different risk levels. Risk levels can increase
 or decrease.
- In ALL risk levels, the preventive measures outlined in the Minimal Risk Level should be followed. *Always prepare for the next risk level*.
- In addition to metrics determining exposure risk, public health officials will closely monitor and may take into consideration for movement to a different risk level the following:
 - Input from hospital partners
 - Trends in COVID-19 testing, including positivity rate and turn-around time of test results
 - Supplies of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for healthcare providers/first responders
 - Epidemiological investigation capacity
 - COVID-related hospitalizations and deaths
 - Syndromic surveillance of emergency department visits with COVID-like symptoms

COVID-19 HOTLINE • 208-737-1138 • www.phd5.idaho.gov



Metric Definitions and weight for each metric



Positivity Rate for the County

Data is provided by Idaho Health and Welfare. This category is used mostly for context and has the least weight in the final assessment.

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents.

This category reflects the trending case number on a rolling 14 day average. It indicates public health's ability to keep up with investigation and contact tracing for new cases. This category has less weight than hospital capacity and more weight than the positivity rate.

Hospital Capacity

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients. This category has the most weight in the decision making for the final assessment.

Hospital capacity includes available staffing, available beds, available personal protective equipment, and other factors that may impact their ability to respond to medical emergencies. The final assigned capacity is determined by the local hospital in each county.

Other Epidemiological Factors

These factors indicate public health risk. These may include SIGNIFICANT outbreaks (outbreaks that are not controlled) in healthcare centers, schools, congregate living facilities, etc. They may also include case surges that overwhelm investigation efforts.

If SCPHD identifies any concerning factors, this category will have similar weight to the hospital capacity level.

Blaine County

Risk level: Critical

Blaine County's average new case rate is in the critical tier. The public health district continues to investigate outbreaks in three long-term care facilities. Investigation and contact tracing efforts are impacted because of a surge in cases around the region. The local hospital is operating at moderate impact and the regional hospital is operating at critical impact. The county positivity rate remains high.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.

**Blaine County has adopted a separate risk plan that is more stringent. The assessment from this plan can be found on their county website.

Using data from November 15th - 28th

15.11%

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

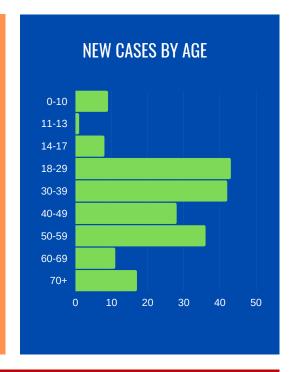
6.05

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

High

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level is moderate and the regional level is high.



Critical

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is investigating three outbreaks in local long-term care facilities. Epidemiology methods are impacted as case counts surge across the district.

CRITICAL

NEW CASES DAILY > 5/10,000 POPULATION (FOURTEEN DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE > 20%

AND/OR

- 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE
 - BED AND ICU CAPACITY REACHES
 90%
 - MAJOR STAFFING AND RESOURCE SHORTAGES

OR

4. CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED

- Stay-At-Home Order issued
- Schools should implement strategies in response to these guidelines and those of Idaho Back to School Framework 2020
- Required use of face coverings
- No mass gatherings
- Business closures, including food establishment dining rooms and industry-specific restrictions
- Continued closure of bars and nightclubs
- Continued industry-specific measures/restrictions/closures
- Prohibited visitation to long-term care facilities
- Travel advisories as needed
 - 14-day self-quarantine for people entering from an area inside or outside Idaho with widespread ongoing transmission

Camas County

Risk level: High

Camas County's average new case rate has slowed significantly, but there is still risk to residents because of the high burden on the regional hospital. Impact on epidemiological investigations is high.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.

South Central Public Health District

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0%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

0.65

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

No Specific Hospital

NEW CASES BY AGE

Hospital Capacity

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients.

Camas County did not have enough new cases in this time period to report ages without potentially identifying the individuals who tested positive.

Critical

Other Epidemiological Factors

Epidemiology methods are impacted as case counts surge across the district.

	2	
RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED	MITIGATION STRATEGIES
HIGH	1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.5 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (FOURTEEN DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)	AT ORANGE LEVELS, COMMUNITY SPREAD HAS ACCELERATED. SCPHD <u>OR</u> COMMUNITIES <u>MAY</u> INSTITUTE SOME OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
	2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20% AND/OR	 Increase education, information sharing, and messaging Required use of face coverings Limitations of mass gatherings (recommend 1 person per 64 sq. ft. of space) or limit to 50 people if appropriate
	3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE) • BED CAPACITY REACHES 85%	 bysical distancing can be maintained Limited travel/visitors to the region as well as travel within the state to areas with high rates of spread (encourage 14-day self-quarantine) Self-isolation of vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions)
	SIGNIFICANT STAFFING AND RESOURCE SHORTAGES OR	 Teleworking for those who are able Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
	4. SIGNIFICANT OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT:	 Delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
	 Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.) Congregate Living Facilities (assisted) 	 Closures of bars and nightclubs Reduced occupancy in places of business and public buildings Virtual services for place of worship where possible Discontinuation youth and adult sports (activities in
HIGH RISK	living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities) Schools/institutions of higher learning Mass gatherings/events that limit	 Discontinuation youth and adult sports/activities in which physical distancing is not possible Industry-specific measures/restrictions/closures Schools should implement strategies in response to these guidelines and those of the Idaho Back to School
王瓷	public health's ability to conduct contact tracing	Framework 2020

Cassia County

Risk level: Critical

Cassia County's case rate remains in the critical risk tier. The hospital capacity is highly impacted and the surge in recent cases has highly impacted epidemiological efforts to contact trace and investigate. Outbreaks in several long-term care facilities are uncontrolled.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.

South Central Public Health District Prevent. Promote. Protect. phd5.idaho.gov

Using data from November 15th - 28th

15.65%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

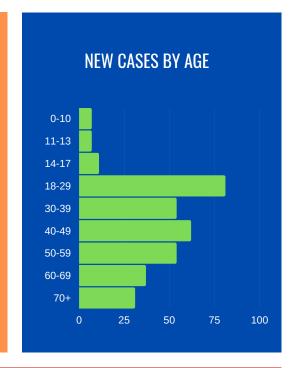
Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

10.26

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

High





Critical

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring five outbreaks in long-term care facilities, several are uncontrolled. Epidemiology methods are impacted as case counts surge across the district.

CRITICAL

NEW CASES DAILY > 5/10,000 POPULATION (FOURTEEN DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE > 20%

AND/OR

- 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE
 - BED AND ICU CAPACITY REACHES
 90%
 - MAJOR STAFFING AND RESOURCE SHORTAGES

OR

4. CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED

- Stay-At-Home Order issued
- Schools should implement strategies in response to these guidelines and those of Idaho Back to School Framework 2020
- Required use of face coverings
- No mass gatherings
- Business closures, including food establishment dining rooms and industry-specific restrictions
- Continued closure of bars and nightclubs
- Continued industry-specific measures/restrictions/closures
- Prohibited visitation to long-term care facilities
- Travel advisories as needed
 - 14-day self-quarantine for people entering from an area inside or outside Idaho with widespread ongoing transmission

Gooding County

Risk level: Critical

Gooding County's case rate is in the critical risk tier. Impact on the local and regional hospital level is high. SCPHD is also monitoring outbreaks in two long-term care facilities and the case surge has heavily impacted epidemiological efforts to contact trace and investigate the disease.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.

South Central Public Health District

Prevent. Promote. Protect. phd5.idaho.gov

16.48%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

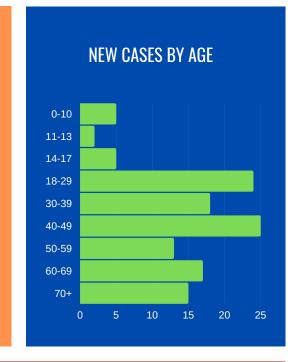
5.83

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

High

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level is minimal, but the regional level is high.



Critical

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring outbreaks in two long-term care facilities. Epidemiology methods are impacted as case counts surge across the district.

Using data from November 15th - 28th

CRITICAL

NEW CASES DAILY > 5/10,000 POPULATION (FOURTEEN DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE > 20%

AND/OR

- 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE
 - BED AND ICU CAPACITY REACHES
 90%
 - MAJOR STAFFING AND RESOURCE SHORTAGES

OR

4. CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED

- Stay-At-Home Order issued
- Schools should implement strategies in response to these guidelines and those of Idaho Back to School Framework 2020
- Required use of face coverings
- No mass gatherings
- Business closures, including food establishment dining rooms and industry-specific restrictions
- Continued closure of bars and nightclubs
- Continued industry-specific measures/restrictions/closures
- Prohibited visitation to long-term care facilities
- Travel advisories as needed
 - 14-day self-quarantine for people entering from an area inside or outside Idaho with widespread ongoing transmission

Jerome County

Risk level: Critical

Jerome County's case rate is in the critical risk tier. Epidemiology methods are impacted as case counts surge across the district. Impact on the regional hospital level is high. SCPHD is monitoring outbreaks in three long-term care facilities and several of those outbreaks are uncontrolled.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.

South Central Public Health District
Prevent. Promote. Protect. phd5.idaho.gov

Using data from November 15th - 28th

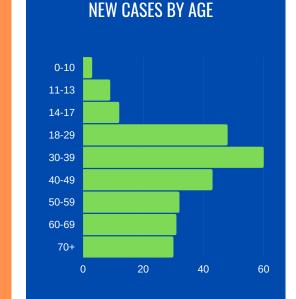
24.18%

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

7.90

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

High



Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local and regional level is high

Critical

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring three outbreaks in long-term care facilities, several are uncontrolled. Case counts are trending upward and epidemiology methods are impacted as case counts surge across the district.

CRITICAL

NEW CASES DAILY > 5/10,000 POPULATION (FOURTEEN DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE > 20%

AND/OR

- 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE
 - BED AND ICU CAPACITY REACHES
 90%
 - MAJOR STAFFING AND RESOURCE SHORTAGES

OR

4. CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED

- Stay-At-Home Order issued
- Schools should implement strategies in response to these guidelines and those of Idaho Back to School Framework 2020
- Required use of face coverings
- No mass gatherings
- Business closures, including food establishment dining rooms and industry-specific restrictions
- Continued closure of bars and nightclubs
- Continued industry-specific measures/restrictions/closures
- Prohibited visitation to long-term care facilities
- Travel advisories as needed
 - 14-day self-quarantine for people entering from an area inside or outside Idaho with widespread ongoing transmission

Lincoln County

Risk level: CRITICAL

Lincoln County's case rate is still high in the critical risk tier. The county does not have a local hospital but the regional hospital has high impact. Epidemiology methods are impacted as case counts surge across the district. SCPHD is monitoring one uncontrolled outbreak in a long-term care facility.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.



Using data from November 15th - 28th

20.83%

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

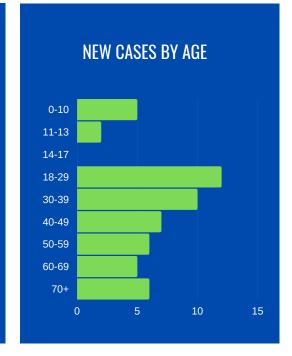
7.06

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

No Specific Hospital

Hospital Capacity

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients.



Critical

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring one uncontrolled outbreak in a local long-term care facility. Epidemiology methods are impacted as case counts surge across the district.

CRITICAL

- NEW CASES DAILY > 5/10,000
 POPULATION (FOURTEEN DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)
- 2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE > 20%

AND/OR

- 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE
 - BED AND ICU CAPACITY REACHES
 90%
 - MAJOR STAFFING AND RESOURCE SHORTAGES

OR

4. CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED

- Stay-At-Home Order issued
- Schools should implement strategies in response to these guidelines and those of Idaho Back to School Framework 2020
- Required use of face coverings
- No mass gatherings
- Business closures, including food establishment dining rooms and industry-specific restrictions
- Continued closure of bars and nightclubs
- Continued industry-specific measures/restrictions/closures
- Prohibited visitation to long-term care facilities
- Travel advisories as needed
 - 14-day self-quarantine for people entering from an area inside or outside Idaho with widespread ongoing transmission

Minidoka County

Risk level: Critical

Minidoka County's average new case rate is in the critical risk tier and trending upward. SCPHD is monitoring local outbreaks in three long-term care facilities, several are uncontrolled. Case rates are surging across the region, which has severely impacted efforts to contact trace and investigate the spread of this disease. Impact on the regional hospital is high.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.

South Central Public Health District
Prevent. Promote. Protect. phd5.idaho.gov

Using data from November 15th - 28th

11.33%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

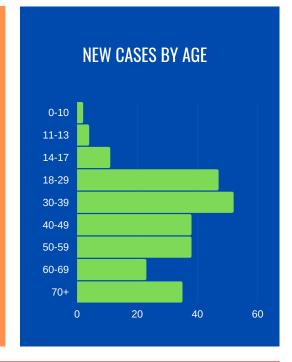
8.49

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

High

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local hospital is limited and regional hospital is high.



Critical

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring outbreaks at three long-term care facilities, several are uncontrolled. Epidemiology methods are impacted as case counts surge across the district.

CRITICAL

- NEW CASES DAILY > 5/10,000
 POPULATION (FOURTEEN DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)
- 2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE > 20%

AND/OR

- 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE
 - BED AND ICU CAPACITY REACHES
 90%
 - MAJOR STAFFING AND RESOURCE SHORTAGES

OR

4. CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED

- Stay-At-Home Order issued
- Schools should implement strategies in response to these guidelines and those of Idaho Back to School Framework 2020
- Required use of face coverings
- No mass gatherings
- Business closures, including food establishment dining rooms and industry-specific restrictions
- Continued closure of bars and nightclubs
- Continued industry-specific measures/restrictions/closures
- Prohibited visitation to long-term care facilities
- Travel advisories as needed
 - 14-day self-quarantine for people entering from an area inside or outside Idaho with widespread ongoing transmission

Twin Falls County

Risk level: Critical

The average case rate in Twin Falls remains in the critical tier. Because of the surge in cases, contact tracing and investigation is impacted.

Twenty-six local long-term care facilities are experiencing an outbreak, several are uncontrolled. Impact on the local and regional hospitals is high.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.

South Central Public Health District
Prevent. Promote. Protect. phd5.idaho.gov

Using data from November 15th - 28th

20.77%

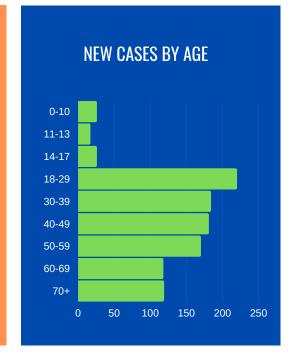
Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

High



Impact on the local and regional level is high.



8.74

Critical

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring outbreaks in **twenty-six** long-term care facilities. Several of these outbreaks are uncontrolled. Case counts are trending upward and epidemiology methods are impacted as case counts surge across the district. Twin Falls County experienced a high rate of deaths in the last two weeks.

CRITICAL

- NEW CASES DAILY > 5/10,000
 POPULATION (FOURTEEN DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)
- 2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE > 20%

AND/OR

- 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE
 - BED AND ICU CAPACITY REACHES
 90%
 - MAJOR STAFFING AND RESOURCE SHORTAGES

OR

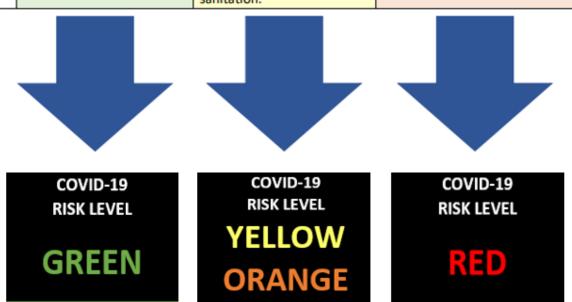
4. CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED

- Stay-At-Home Order issued
- Schools should implement strategies in response to these guidelines and those of Idaho Back to School Framework 2020
- Required use of face coverings
- No mass gatherings
- Business closures, including food establishment dining rooms and industry-specific restrictions
- Continued closure of bars and nightclubs
- Continued industry-specific measures/restrictions/closures
- Prohibited visitation to long-term care facilities
- Travel advisories as needed
 - 14-day self-quarantine for people entering from an area inside or outside Idaho with widespread ongoing transmission

Crosswalk for Schools

<u>Idaho Back to School Framework</u> has identified three categories for determining transmission risk (table below). To assist schools located in the six-county region, South Central Public Health District has cross-walked the Idaho Back to School Framework with the COVID-19 Risk Level advisory system.

"Identify Level of Transmission Risk"				
	Category 1: No Community	Category 2: Minimal to Moderate	Category 3: Substantial Community	
	Transmission	Community Transmission	Transmission	
Definitions	Evidence of isolated cases, case investigations underway, no evidence of exposure in large communal setting, e.g., healthcare facility, school, mass gathering.	Widespread and/or sustained transmission with high likelihood or confirmed exposure within communal settings, with potential for rapid increase in suspected cases.	Large-scale community transmission, healthcare staffing significantly impacted, multiple cases within communal settings like healthcare facilities, schools, mass gatherings, etc.	
Level of Operations	School buildings open with physical distancing and sanitation.	School buildings open but option of limited/staggered use of school buildings with physical distancing and sanitation.	Targeted, short-term, or extended building closure.	



DEFINITIONS

CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE:

Guidance to help guide ethical decision-making for how to triage medical care when it has to be rationed.

Plan can be found on the <u>Idaho Department of Health</u> and Welfare's website.

MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY:

Medical surge capacity refers to the ability to evaluate and care for a markedly increased volume of patients—one that challenges or exceeds normal operating capacity. The surge requirements may extend beyond direct patient care to include such tasks as extensive laboratory studies or epidemiological investigations.

Source

TIMELINE FOR MEASUREMENTS

Data to support the corresponding Health Risk Level and any related mitigation strategies will be posted each Thursday by 5 pm.

Health Risk Levels will be made on Thursdays based on the prior two weeks starting on a Sunday and ending on a Saturday. Movement from one risk level to a lesser risk level will occur at 14-day intervals (one incubation period for COVID-19), while advancement to a level of higher risk can occur at any time.

MOVEMENT BETWEEN RISK LEVELS

Determinations to move to a more restrictive risk level may be made mid-stage if any of the criteria below are met:

- Crisis standards of care are implemented
- Senior leadership at a local hospital indicates that further increases in cases in the community will overwhelm local hospital capacity
- Reported cases exceed > 5 daily new cases per 10,000 people in a defined population (e.g., town, city, or county) or if new case rate adversely impacts SCPHD's ability to respond.